

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-26 are pending in this application. Claims 1-12, 14-22, and 24-26 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by U.S. patent 6,476,833 to Moshfeghi. Claims 13 and 23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Moshfeghi as applied to claims 1-12, 14, 17-22, and 24-26, and further in view of U.S. patent application publication 2001/0029504, now U.S. patent 6,366,919, to O’Kane, Jr. et al. (herein “O’Kane”).

Addressing the above-noted rejections, those rejections are traversed by the present response.

The claims are amended by the present response to clarify features recited therein. Specifically, independent claim 1 now clarifies that the determination part determines for at least one of the display sections whether the information to be contained in a current display section satisfies a prescribed condition “based on display configuration definition information”. Independent claim 1 now also clarifies that the display data creating part automatically changes “a display format of the current display section to enhance visual recognition”. The other independent claims are similarly amended as in independent claim 1 noted above, and certain of the dependent claims are amended to be consistent with the changes to the independent claims.

The presently submitted claim amendments are believed to be fully supported by the original specification for example in Figures 4-6 and in the discussion in the present specification at page 17, line 16 to page 22, line 2.

The claims as currently written can address a situation in which display sections can be automatically changed. As a non-limiting example, the claims can be particularly applicable to a display, such as a portal page accessed through the internet, for an information

item that does not have to be displayed all the time, or that is to be displayed only when required. With the claimed invention the configuration of the display window allocated to that information item can be changed when a certain condition is satisfied, which will thereby attract the user's attention.

With respect to Figure 15 in the present specification as a non-limiting example, a Web page may be divided into multiple sections. Sections that are not significant in an ordinary state can be minimized, see for example in the state of Figure 15 the Printer Information section 212 and the Document List section 214 are minimized, whereas the Service List section 211 and the Calendar section 210 are maximized. In an operation that can be realized in the claimed invention, only certain sections can be maximized when required, for example if a condition therein changes. For example, a minimized frame can be automatically maximized or emphasized when a prescribed condition is satisfied. As a non-limiting example, if the printer information within Printer Information section 212 changes or is updated, then that Printer Information section 212 can be maximized, such as shown for example in Figures 10-12. The user can thereby easily recognize that certain information is updated. The above-noted operation is also discussed in the present specification for example at page 41, lines 7-19.

The claims as amended by the present response clarify that fulfillment of a prescribed condition is determined based on display configuration definition information, see for example Figures 5 and 6 in the present specification. Further, with the claimed structure the operation in the present invention can automatically change a display format to enhance a visual recognition to attract a user's attention when a condition has been satisfied.

More particularly, a benefit realized in the claimed invention is to enhance a visual effect of a display without increasing a user's workload.

Moshfeghi is not even directed to a device with a similar objective as in the claimed invention. Specifically, Moshfeghi has an objective to allow a specific group of users to browse markup language documents according to user profile information specifying each user's authorization and preferences. In Moshfeghi depending on the level of authorization of a user, different markup language documents to be browsed can be filtered.

In Moshfeghi, although a certain range of markup language documents are displayed in a sub-window based on a determination result using a user's authorization and preferences, Moshfeghi does not use display configuration definition information to perform a determination as to whether the displayed information satisfies a prescribed condition.

That is, in contrast to Moshfeghi, in the claims as written a determination is made whether information to be contained in the current display section satisfies the prescribed condition "based on display configuration definition information". Moshfeghi is not believed to disclose or suggest that feature.

In addressing the operation of the claimed "determination part" noted above the outstanding Office Action states:

Moshfeghi teaches the dynamic creation of a home page for restricted users based on authorizations in the user profile (Col. 14, l. 15-40). The page is created dynamically on request, therefore it automatically changes configuration if the profile satisfies the prescribed condition.¹

In reply to that basis for the outstanding rejection applicants note Moshfeghi does not use display configuration definition information on the basis of a dynamic creation or display of a home page (as a markup language document). Applicants further submit that dynamically creating a personalized markup language document upon activation or upon a user request as in Moshfeghi differs from the claimed features of automatically changing a

¹ Office Action of July 18, 2006, page 6, lines 13-16 and page 9, lines 7-11.

display format of display sections based on a determination using display configuration definition information.

Moreover, as clarified in the claims, the display format is automatically changed to enhance visual recognition when the information satisfies the prescribed condition.

Moshfeghi does not disclose or suggest changing the display format when information satisfies the prescribed condition, which is again “based on display configuration definition information”.

In view of the foregoing comments applicants respectfully submit the claims as written clearly distinguish over Moshfeghi.

Moreover, no teachings in O’Kane were cited with respect to the above-noted features, and no teachings in O’Kane are believed to cure the above-discussed deficiencies of Moshfeghi.

In view of the present response applicants respectfully submit the claims as written distinguish over the applied art.

As no other issues are pending in this application, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is now in condition for allowance, and it is hereby respectfully requested that this case be passed to issue.

Respectfully submitted,

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